

<http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4006.3.7>
<http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:54D74FDE-4F71-4015-A1C7-E9E4078145BD>

Description of four new species of the tiger moth genus *Dysschema* Hübner (Lepidoptera: Erebidae, Arctiinae, Arctiini, Pericopina)

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Abstract

Description of four new species of the tiger moth genus *Dysschema* Hübner (Lepidoptera: Erebidae, Arctiinae, Arctiini, Pericopina). Four new species of Pericopina are described, three from southeast of Brazil: *Dysschema uriasi* Moraes, sp. nov., *Dysschema wayneri* Moraes, sp. nov., *Dysschema amapoarum* Moraes & Duarte sp. nov., and one from Mexico: *Dysschema tarsoi* Moraes sp. nov. Detailed species descriptions are based upon morphological characters. Photographs of habitus, illustrations of genitalia and comments on morphology are provided.

Key words: morphology, taxonomy, neotropical, new species

Resumo

Descrição de quatro novas espécies de *Dysschema* Hübner (Lepidoptera: Erebidae, Arctiinae, Arctiini, Pericopina). Quatro espécies novas de Pericopina são descritas, três do sudeste do Brasil: *Dysschema uriasi* Moraes, sp. nov., *Dysschema wayneri* Moraes, sp. nov., *Dysschema amapoarum* Moraes & Duarte sp. nov., e uma do México: *Dysschema tarsoi* Moraes sp. nov. As descrições detalhadas das espécies são baseadas em caracteres morfológicos, também apresentamos fotografias do habitus, ilustrações das genitálias e comentários sobre a morfologia.

Palavras-chave: morfologia, taxonomia, neotropical, espécie nova

Introduction

Pericopina (Erebidae: Arctiinae, Arctiini) is a relatively small group of tiger moths. It comprises 37 genera and 340 species (MORAES 2014). Notwithstanding, the color diversity rivals with other diverse groups of moths known for having highly diverse wing patterns such as Dioptinae (MILLER 2009), Agaristinae (HOLLOWAY 1989) and Zygaenidae (YEN *et al.* 2005). Added to this diversity, the descriptions based solely on the wing color pattern have lead to the establishment of supra-generic groupings founded on superficial resemblance without inference on a common ancestry based on synapomorphic characters.

Among the genera included in Pericopina, *Dysschema* Hübner, 1818 is the most speciose genus, with 51 valid species (MORAES 2014), and was originally erected for *D. hypoxantha* Hübner, 1818. Later, several genera were synonymized in *Dysschema* contributing to the increase of the number of species in the genus. The taxonomy of the genus has been comprehensively revised once by HERING (1925) based on the specimens deposited at the Museum für Naturkunde, Berlin. WATSON & GOODGER (1986), following Hering's revision, published a partial synonymous catalogue of Neotropical arctiids, including *Dysschema*.

The identity of *Dysschema* as a monophyletic group is controversial because: 1) some species are involved in mimetic rings with other groups in Lepidoptera; 2) some species are known only by one of the sexes, usually